

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 5987.

九月廿五日英一千八百八十八年九月廿五日

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1882.

一千八百八十八年九月廿四日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALFORD, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GÖRTZ, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES & CO., 31, Walbrook, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—GALLIEN & PRINCE, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAVILE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HELZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—MCCOY, MILES A. A. DE MELLO & Co., SOUTON, CAMPBELL & Co., ANTHONY, WILSON, NICHOLAS & Co., FOOKWAN, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per annum.

6 months' notice 4 1/2 per annum.

12 months' notice 5 per annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be agreed on application.

Hongkong, June 1, 1882.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND.....\$2,500,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—W.M. REINHOLD, Esq.

H. HOFFMANN, Esq.

M. E. SASOON, Esq.

A. P. MCLEWEN, Esq.

E. A. MOYER, Esq.

F. D. SASOON, Esq.

Chief Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Manager—E. W. CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

11 " 5 per cent. "

11 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credit granted on approved Security, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Credit granted at London, and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation,

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, August 19, 1882.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that D. JOSEPH BARBER, LIM JIANG CH'UN, LEE SENG LEE, CHONG HO, LEE HU, LEE HUANG and their Kinsmen are PARTNERS in the "GEE CHEONG" COMPANY and TRADERS in MERCHANTS, at No. 60 BONHAM STREET, Hongkong.

Quon Ong is the Chief Manager, and LEE KUN THYE is Assistant Manager of the Company.

JOAQUIM BARBERA LIM JAP.

Hongkong, September 11, 1882.

Intimations.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to send in to this Office a list of their contributions of Premium, from the 11th day of May to the 1st day of December, 1881, in order that the PROPORTION of PROFIT for that Year to be paid as Bonus to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not sent in before the 30th November next, will be made up by the Company, and no subsequent Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,

JAS. H. COUGHTRE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, September 22, 1882.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT for the SALE of the above COALS at Hongkong, from and after this date.

H. J. H. TRIPP,

Master Bishi Mail S. S. Co.

Hongkong, April 23, 1882.

Intimations.

WANTED.—For Two GENTLEMEN TRIP & DINNER in a Family.—Address c/o, "L. T." China Mail.

Hongkong, September 23, 1882.

WANTED.—A EUROPEAN SHIPPING CLERK, who has had some Experience with Steamers.

Apply by Letter only to "Y. L." Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, September 22, 1882.

WANTED.

A DICTIONARY of the MALAY LANGUAGE. Apply to the Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, September 23, 1882.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for DEBTS contracted by his Wife CELINA M. SANCHEZ.

J. M. SANCHEZ.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of BONANCES Contributed during the Half-Year ended 30th June, 1882, or before 30th September, on which date the Accounts will be Closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

R. COOKE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, August 28, 1882.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE (1881), IN LIQUIDATION.

THE LIQUIDATORS having decided to Pay a Third DIVIDEND of \$500 per Share (being on account of Capital and Reserve Fund), SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified that the said Sum will be paid on them on their handing them their STOCK CERTIFICATES to the Undersigned for Encashment.

(Signed) F. BULKELEY JOHNSON, E. F. ALFORD, Liquidator.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, 1881.

Hongkong, September 18, 1882.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. GRAHAM is prepared to RECEIVE TWO or THREE BOARDERS.

House, No. 13, Shelley Street (between Magazine Junction and Caine Road), Hongkong, September 9, 1882.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions from the 11th day of May, 1881, (when the system of Contingency Bonus recommended), to the 31st day of December, 1881, in order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PORTION of PROFITS Reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to November 30th next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

(Signed) JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 5, 1882.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

BY Order of the Board of Directors, the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are hereby notified that under Section 20 of the Articles of Association, a further Call of THIRTY SHILLINGS per Share has been made, and will be due on the 2nd October.

Shareholders are therefore requested to make the said Payment at 3/4 per Dollar Exchange (\$7.96 per Share) to credit of the Company's Account with the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, or the above-named date.

Any Calls not paid by the 2nd October, as by Section 22 of the Articles of Association liable to a Charge at the Rate of 10 per cent. per Annum from the due date until that of Payment.

By Order of the Board,

DOUGLAS JONES,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, September 18, 1882.

WILLIAM DOLAN,

SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER,

22, PRAYA CENTRAL.

THE BOOKS for REGISTRATION of Transfer of SHARES in the above Company will be OBTAINED here from the 1st instant until 3rd Proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 5, 1882.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE BOOKS for REGISTRATION of Transfer of SHARES in the above Company will be OBTAINED here from the 1st instant until 3rd Proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 5, 1882.

NOTICE.

TENTH Volume of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 1.—Vol. XI.

OF THE

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Mr. Balkour's "Chung Tze. A Journey in North Sz Ch'um. Huks'ong."

Notes on Hainan and its Aborigines (With Woodcuts).

Notes of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries—Last Words.

Popular Sayings.

Yung-Lo of the Ming Dynasty: his Oracle.

The Tax Levied by Hupeh on Sz Ch'uan Salt.

The Founder of the Ming Dynasty: His Noble Character.

Foreign Trade during the Sung.

Hemp.

How Naval "Tung-ping" report to a Vice-Admiral.

Coal Miners worked in the Ming Dynasty—The Capital.

China Rubber.

A very nice distinction in law and equity.

The Board of Punishments.

The Vicissitudes of the Southern Sung.

Is Bacteria?

The Manchu Elements.

Hung Wu and his Treatment of the Mongol Prince.

The Origin of the Ntchue Tartar.

The Peking Contingent.

Omissions from Morrison's Smaller Dictionary.

The Capital of the

Colony remains so free from disease as it does it is almost miraculous.

An inquest was opened this afternoon, before Mr. H. E. Weddhouse, and the following gentlemen as Jurors: Messrs. W. Legg, H. F. G. Bonner and Chan Ping, on the body of Ko Akan. Deceased, who had fallen from a loft in Kennedy's stables, was admitted to the Tung Wah Hospital on the 12th inst., having sustained internal injuries by the fall. He died on the 23rd inst. To-day Dr. Stockwell said that the body when admitted into the Civil Hospital was too much decomposed to allow the cause of death being ascertained. No more witnesses were forthcoming, although Inspector Rivers, who was in charge of the case, said he had warned two to attend, and that Mr. Kennedy had promised they would be in attendance at half past two. The result was that the inquest had to be adjourned, and a little more trouble imposed on Coroners, Jurors, reporters, &c. Would it not be a wise thing to attach a penalty to non-appearance of witnesses at Coroners' inquests?

The Victoria Canoe Fleet left its anchorage near Recreation Club on Saturday afternoon and made sail for the opposite shore in a fairly stiff breeze. One or two of the canoeists seemed to have their attention fairly divided between sheets, halyards, rudder ropes, paddles, and the danger of capsizing, and of course paid no attention to course, one bold adventurer at one time escaped the hardy feat of running down a Chinese junk and a gunboat, but fortunately did not succeed, and there was no inquest. The fleet fetched the canals, but not exactly in the order of starting, as some of the canoeists had sail enough for a jolly boat while others confined themselves to the pocket handkerchief sizes. The fleet sailed on far as the Cosmopolitan, and after another halt there stood up for Kowloon Point, whence they stood across the harbour, and were lifted out at the starting point. Singularly enough no one complained of being wet, but it is well to say that the bar at the Club was incapable of overcoming the thirst of the canoeists. Another expedition was organised yesterday, and was very successful, although one party and his canoe party company several times, through carrying more sail than he could manage, and latterly he had to be hauled on board a Chinese boat. The canoeists had better moderate their enthusiasm in the matter of sail carrying, or something serious may happen. If it is possible for a good canoeist and a first-class swimmer to be drowned in the Thames through want of assistance it is quite possible for one of our canoeists to get into grave difficulties in Hongkong Harbour.

We hear (*Japan Herald*) that at the Court of Enquiry held at Hakodate into the loss of the British steamship *Mary Tatham*, the Captain's certificate was returned to him, the week being attributed to error in the chart. It is stated that the position of Sape Yerimo is wrongly laid down both in the Admiralty and also in Iurie's charts.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE QUINCEY CRY.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL".

Sept. 23.

Sir.—Capital has been made at home of Inspector Quincey. This gentleman has unfortunately got mixed up in a matter with which he has little or nothing to do, and which he certainly detests. Inspector Quincey has now been a long term of years in the police force, and is respected and liked by all who know him, and while his cause and his feelings should be brought before the public in the manner they have, there is a question which has never apparently troubled the consciences of the mercantile philanthropists who impose on people who know no better. Inspector Quincey is not a member of the native police. He joined the force as a European, and although he has worked his way to the position it now holds. He wears European clothes, and has nothing peculiar to the Chinese except his knowledge of their language and habits. I believe the reason of Mr. Quincey's being transferred to Government House was that he had been holding the position of Acting Inspector of Markets during Inspector Orley's absence; that on Mr. Orley's return, Mr. Quincey returned to the Central Station to detective duty; but, owing to some cause or other he was shortly thereafter shifted to Government House, where it was said an intelligent man thoroughly versed in Chinese was required. In this appointment Sir John Pope Hennessy may have had ulterior aims in view, and may have wished a couple of strings to his bow. I can make out this much up to the time of the split with Dr. Etel Quincey was in the shadow; when Dr. Etel Quincey was gone and the Governor was left with no means of communication with the Chinese then the gubernatorial sun shone steadily on Quincey. The plant, however, did not expand, bud, bloom and, shall I say fade, after the fashion of other plants trained in the same rearing bed. Quincey's appointment as Inspector had never been confirmed. Some time after the Administrator arrived in the Colony, in going over, we presume the estimate for the year, he came across the extra items for Inspector Quincey, and apparently thinking there was no use in keeping an Inspector at Government House, considering the lightness of the duties, suggested that Mr. Quincey should return to his ordinary duties. This order was fulfilled, and for a very short time Mr. Quincey acted as Sergeant, but on Captain Deane's return was immediately restored to his position, but without Inspector's pay. Why this is so, I am unable to say, as Quincey has been a pushing and energetic officer and is peculiarly fitted to deal with Chinese cases, but of course many other officers have been treated in similar way.

Of Messrs. Woodford and Ah Beng I shall say nothing. All flesh is grass, especially when it comes under the eye of Sir John Pope Hennessy. The "Chinese Club" in Liverpool is, as far as I can make out, the mere Chinese boarding house you said it was, and Ng Khi, the Secretary corresponds with the proprietor. It is really wonderful that a few nests of Chinaman so far away should take a deep interest in affairs in Hongkong. The influential Chinese residents in Hongkong

and they are a tribe more influential than those in England, have not risen in open rebellion and demanded redress from the Administrator. This may be another peculiarity appertaining to the Chinese race, but I don't think so. I fear that the same method of political tunnelling which has been ascribed to Sir John from Labuan to Claridge's Hotel, is still to the fore.

I am &c., J. P.

LAW NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION. Tuesday, 26th Sept., 10.30 a.m.—In the goods of José Maria Pinto da Cunha Taitchein, deceased.

Petition of Maria d'Assumpção Gomes Taitchein, the widow, for Letters of Administration.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before H. G. Thomsell, Esq.)

Monday, Sept. 25.

LUM SHUN TAK v. 10 WAT SHAN.

The Attorney General (the Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Messrs. Brewster and Wotton, appeared for Lum Shun Tak; and Mr. Francis, instructed by Messrs. Stephen and Holmes, represented Ip Wan Shun.

In this case there were cross suits. Lum Shun Tak sued Ip Wan Shun for the return of a deposit on the one hand; and Ip Wan Shun asked for a decree for the specific performance of a contract on the other.

The suit for the return of the deposit money was heard first. The Attorney General said the claim arose from a contract entered into between the plaintiff and the defendant for the sale and purchase of a portion of land in Jervois Street. The plaintiff and defendant are traders carrying on business in Queen's Road.

By an agreement dated the 15th September 1881, the defendant agreed to sell to the plaintiff three shops in Jervois Street, and three houses in Queen's Road, which the plaintiff had agreed to purchase for £10,000. The plaintiff deposited £3,000 with the defendant as a bank

gain money; the contract to be concluded

on the 4th November.

The plaintiff had ready to complete the contract, but the defendant had hitherto refused and still refuses to complete. The plaintiff therefore prayed that the defendant be ordered to repay the deposit together with interest at the rate of twelve per cent. from the time the completion of the sale became due. The Attorney General then read the contract in which it was stated that the defendant had already purchased the property from the former vendor, Li Sing Po and Ho Wing Hing. He then said that on the 3rd November the plaintiff through his solicitors, Messrs. Brewster and Wotton, wrote to the defendant to the effect that he was ready to complete, provided the property was free from all encumbrances and leases, and that unless the defendant was able to hand over the property in that condition within fourteen days from that date, the plaintiff would consider the contract broken, and claim the return of the deposit money. For the purposes of this arrangement time was to be considered of the essence of the contract. At the time this letter was written it had been ascertained by the plaintiff that the property had not yet been assigned by the defendant. No notice was taken of the application of the plaintiff by the defendant until the 16th November, when Messrs. Stephen and Holmes, his solicitors, wrote to the plaintiff that their client had informed them that the property was clear of all encumbrances, and that their client was ready to assign it. The plaintiff's solicitors relied on the following day that their client was ready to purchase at any time provided that he was satisfied that the encumbrances to which he had previously referred were removed from the title. On the following day they wrote to the same effect, and added that they, Messrs. Brewster and Wotton, would call on Messrs. Stephen and Holmes, on the following day; and that unless the latter were able to satisfactorily assign the property without encumbrances or leases, by two o'clock on that day, the plaintiff would consider himself absolved from all responsibility, and at liberty to take any steps he might be advised to obtain the return of the deposit money. The plaintiff's solicitors called on the defendant's solicitors who were unable to execute the assignment of the property as desired, in point of fact the property was not assigned to the defendant. On the 19th November the plaintiff accordingly claimed the return of the deposit money.

The Attorney General then called evidence to prove his case. Mr. Francis said that his Lordship would remember that in September, 1881, there were a great many transactions in land; land was passing from hand to hand, and in many cases there were several intermediaries between the original vendor and the assignee. This particular property, the remaining portion of Section D of inland lot No. 202, became the property of Li Sing Ho and Ho Wing Hing on the 29th July, 1881, they having purchased from Mr. Patrick Graham Morrison and Miss G. Morrison, in whose assignment no reference had been made to any encumbrances or leases, and until Li Sing Ho parted with the property on the 18th November there were none. The property was purchased from the Morrisons by Li Sing Ho and Ho Wing Hing for £24,500, and in their turn sold it to the defendant for £45,000. His Lordship would see that if the plaintiff had been ready with his money on the 4th November, the date fixed for the completion of the contract, there would have been no difficulty whatever; but he was not, in consequence of which the defendant had, on the 18th November, to give a mortgage to Li Sing Ho and Ho Wing Hing on the property. On the 2nd November Messrs. Stephen and Holmes wrote to the plaintiff reminding him of the date fixed for the completion of the contract, and expressing the hope that he would be ready with the purchase money. This was, Mr. Francis submitted, when the plaintiff was entirely free from encumbrances. The letter, he said, was a full knowledge that the plaintiff should return the application of the phrase "properly constituted authorities," and this strikes us as a rather important point. In any case, however, the regulation we have quoted appears on the face of it to be directed at the very annoyance of the plaintiff, and with this in view, and with this in front of them it certainly seems a little curious that the Council confesses themselves unable to give a decision in the matter without referring to the Senior Consul or his opinion. Surely there are some precedents to guide them.

A case of singular cruelty is reported from Peking. There was a young fellow living there who was a constant source of annoyance to neighbours by reason of his incorrigible pranks. His last freak was some trifling theft—that of a hen, he was detected, and taken before his uncle, the plaintiff's being dead. This relative is said to have ready with him strong cords on to which he had tied him and provided him with clothes and money. The plaintiff, it is said, had been compelled to appear before the Chinese head-quarters. According to the fifth clause of Lord Dufferin's despatch provided that British officers should be entitled to use the British head-quarters. The question of evicting Egyptian territory after the pacification would be made the subject of a special convention. There is bound to be a probability of the Porte accepting the English conditions.

The last work Skobetoff wrote on military subjects related, it is said, to our interests of Egypt. On the day of his death he concluded a letter thus to his adjutant: "The English are making a full-pull in Egypt. Arabi has been taken, I see, to the English, and the less is included by the great. The bondholders cannot be thrown over unless the law of liquidation is to be cast to the wind, and this, as the Prime Minister said, is established under the highest and widest international sanction."

The Court was accordingly adjourned,

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before H. G. Thomsell, Esq.)

Monday, Sept. 25.

LAROSY.

Leung Ah, coolie, was caught attempting to steal a piece of wool belonging to the Ha Wan On carpenter's shop on Saturday afternoon by one of the servants who was on the lookout for thieves, a good deal of wood having been missed of late. The prisoner was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

DRIK.

Vashundy, who when out of goal is without a place of habitation, was found lying drunk in front of the City Hall by a sick constable about nine o'clock on Saturday evening. Vashundy was perfectly nude when picked up, his clothes more than likely having been disposed of to enable him to get satisfactorily drunk. He was sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

TELEGRAMS.

(*Singapore Times*)

LONDON, September 5.—The ironclad Minotaur is steaming the Aboukir line.

Sir Garnet Wolseley telegraphed all quiet at the front. The enemy is busily trenching.

The negotiations in connection with the Anglo-Turkish military convention are

approaching a conclusion. The Dervish

will command the expeditionary force to

Egypt with Baker Pasha as chief of

the staff.

BOMBAY, September 6.—The mail of

August 18th brings the following news—

Sir Garnet Wolseley has several interviews

with the Khedive and has issued a

Proclamation to the Egyptian people.

The Khedive had also issued a Procla-

mation announcing that the British fleet

and troops were acting under his authority

and that a British Resident, military

and naval, would be placed at the

Zulu Court.

Mr. Chamberlain moved on Tuesday, the 15th inst., for the discharge of the Chinal Tunnel Railway Bills and for a Select Committee of both Houses to sit for the purpose of inquiry next Session. The session has consequently fallen through for this year, and the next step is to obtain a judicial injunction stopping absolutely the further progress of the works. This will be done on Monday, Aug. 21st, by the Board of Trade, which complains that Sir Edward Watkin, notwithstanding an assurance that they should cease, has carried the borings over six hundred yards beyond the for-
ward—outpost skirmishes no further fighting had taken place in Egypt.

Mr. de Lesseps continued to protest vig-

orously against the British for their

interference in the Canal.

Lord Salisbury condemned Cetewayo's

restoration as a grave mistake.

The Prevention of Crime Act is being

vigorously administered in Ireland.

The Salvation Army have taken posses-

sion of the Grecian Theatre, paying

£16,750 for it.

Russian intrigues against England are

increasing. There is a general cry in Rus-

sia against England's present policy.

The Czar has ordered a census of all horses

capable of military service. Russia requires

the services of the Parnell party in Ireland.

LONDON, September 6.—The Sultan's

proclamation declaring Arabi a rebel

has been issued. In it Egyptians are exhorted

to obey the Khedive.

Lord Salisbury condemns Cetewayo's

restoration as a grave mistake.

The Prevention of Crime Act is being

vigorously administered in Ireland.

The Salvation Army have taken posses-

sion of the Grecian Theatre, paying

£16,750 for it.

Russian intrigues against England are

increasing. There is a general cry in Rus-

sia against England's present policy.

The Czar has ordered a census of all horses

capable of military service.

Russia requires

the services of the Parnell party in Ireland.

Lord Salisbury condemns Cetewayo's

restoration as a grave mistake.

The Prevention of Crime Act is being

vigorously administered in Ireland.

The Salvation Army have taken posses-

sion of the Grecian Theatre, paying

£16,750 for it.

Russian intrigues against England are

increasing. There is a general cry in Rus-

sia against England's present policy.

The Czar has ordered a census of all horses

capable of military service.

Russia requires

the services of the Parnell party in Ireland.

Lord Salisbury condemns Cetewayo's

restoration as a

THE CHINA REVIEW.
PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.
TENTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese caused by the discontinuance of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan," has reached its Tenth Volume. The Review discusses those topics which are uppermost in the minds of students of the "Far East" and about which every intelligent person connected with China or Japan is desirous of acquiring trustworthy information. It includes many interesting Notes and original Papers on the Arts, Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Natural History, Antiquities and Social Manners and Customs, etc., etc., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, and the Far East generally. Recently a new departure has been taken, and the Review now gives papers on Trade, Commerce, and Descriptive notes of Travel by well-known writers. It was thought that by extending the scope of the Review in this direction, the Magazine would be made more generally useful.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of Literature on China, etc., and to give critiques embodying sketches of the most recent works on such topics. Authors and Publishers are requested to forward works to "Editor, China Review," care of China Mail Office.

The Notes and Queries are still continued and form an important means of obtaining from and disseminating among students knowledge of obscure points.

The Correspondents' column also affords further and greater facilities for the interchange of views and discussion of various topics.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Consular, the Imperial Customs, and Hongkong Services, and also by the Missionary bodies amongst whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is assiduously cultivated. Amongst the regular contributors are Drs. Chalmers, Eitel, Bretschneider, Hirth, and Hance, Professor Legge, and Messrs. Balfour, Wattson, Stott, Phillips, MacIntyre, Great, Jameson, Faber, Kopisch, Parker, Playfair, Giles, and Piton—all well-known names, indicative of sound scholarship and thorough masters of their subject.

The Subscription is fixed at \$6.50 per annum, postage included—payable in advance.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to; Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review."—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.).

"The China Review" * * * has an excellent table of contents."

"The Publication always contains subjects of interest to visitors in the Far East and the present issue will hold favourable if not advantageous comparison, with preceding numbers."—*Celestial Empire*.

"This number contains several articles of interest and value."—*North-China Herald*.

"The present number of this periodical, * * * opens with a review of the Foreign Trade of China during 1880. This is rather a new departure for a publication which professes to be purely literary; but considering the comparatively small circulation it enjoys at present among the commercial communities of China, we hail the innovation as likely to commend the Review to the notice of those who take an interest in few matters beyond mercantile pursuits."—*North-China Herald*.

"The China Review for September-October fully maintains the high standard of excellence which characterizes that publication, and altogether forms a very interesting and readable number. Meteorologists will find an interesting and valuable contribution by Dr. Fritsch, on "The Amount of Precipitation (Rain and Snow) of Peking," showing the results of observations made at the Imperial Russian Observatory at Peking, from 1841 to 1880. "Notes on the Dutch Occupation of Formosa," by Mr. Goo Phillips, contains some interesting information, although much of it is second-hand. The Notices of New Books include a most generous and appreciative review of "The Divine Chinese of Nan-Hue," and the Notes and Queries are as usual very interesting."—*North-China Daily News*.

"A substantial and reliable Review which all students of China and the Chinese would do well to patronize."—*Christian Examiner*.

"The November-December number of the China Review contains less variety than usual, but the few articles are very interesting. The opening paper by Mr. Herbert A. Giles on "The New Testament in Chinese" treats of a question that must necessarily be of great importance in the eyes of all missionaries."—*H. K. Daily Press*.

Mr. E. H. Parker's "Short Journeys in Szechuan" are continued, and a goodly instalment of these travails in the interior of China is given. Mr. F. H. Balfour contributes a paper of some length entitled "The Emperor Chang, founder of the Chinese Empire," which will be read with genuine interest by students of Chinese history. A few short notices of New Books and a number of Notes and Queries, one of which "On Chinese Quills in Western Burma and Java," might appropriately have been placed under a separate heading, complete the number."—*H. K. Daily Press*.

Trübner's "Oriental Record" contains the following notice of the *China Review*. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors.

Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese post-stateman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-po, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Querries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance.

Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a *Visitors' Column*, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. It will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a **SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY**, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley Street.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's German Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Bow-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Chair and Boat Hire.

Chair and Boat Hire.

CHAIRED STAFF, CHAIRS, CHAIR BACKERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.

Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts. Three hours, 50 cts. Six hours, 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00. Three Coolies, 85 cts. Two Coolies, 70 cts.

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-ham).

Four Coolies, \$1.50. Three Coolies, 1.20. Two Coolies, 1.00.

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT.)

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$0.60. Three Coolies, 40 cts. Two Coolies, 40 cts.

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-ham).

Four Coolies, \$1.00. Three Coolies, 85 cts. Two Coolies, 70 cts.

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cts.

Day Trip (Peak), \$0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours) Gap, \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Barbers (each).

Hour, 10 cents. Half day, 35 cents. Day, 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOK HIRE.

BOATS.

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

Picnic, per Day, \$3.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

Picnic, per Day, 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

Picnic, per Day, 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600

Picnic, per Day, 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of

300 picnics, per Day, 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of

300 picnics, per Day, 1.00

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-ku Boat of

300 picnics, Half Day, 50

Sampan.

or Pullaway Boat, per Day, \$1.00

20 cts. Half-Hour, 10

After 6 p.m., 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

STREET COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.

One Day, 35 cents.

Half Day, 20

Three Hours, 12

One Hour, 5

Half Hour, 3

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private agreements.

FOR SALE.

A BOUT 3,000 lbs. MILLES & RICHARD'S Extra-hard Metal BOURGEOIS TYPE, No. 12, (somewhat worn but in fairly good condition).

Apply to

OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

SEPT. 25, 1882.

Stocks. Nos. of Shares. Value. Paid-up. Reserve. Working Account. Last Dividend. Closing Quotations. Cash.

BANKS.

H.K. and Shai. Bank. 40,000 \$ 125 \$ 123 \$ 2,350,000 \$ 61,800.03 30/ 131 1/2 % \$2881

N.H. China Ins. 1,000 \$ 2,000 \$ TL 252,000 \$ TL 163,700.00 \$ TL 75 \$ TL 1225

Yangtze Ins. 1,200 \$ 350 \$ TL 500,488 \$ TL 18,447.50 \$ TL 855

Union Ins. Soc. 500 \$ 2,500 \$ 900 \$ 384,597 \$ 437,688.55 \$ 152.60 \$ 31600

China Traders Insurance. 600 \$ 1666.00 \$ 500 \$ 500,000 \$ 100,392.00 22/ \$10560

China Ins. Office 10,000 \$ 250 \$ 80 \$ 100,378 \$ 677.42 1/2 % \$235

Chinese Ins. Co. 1,500 \$ 1,000 \$ 200 \$ 823,842 \$ 263,403.72 \$75 \$1030

H.K. Fire Ins. 2,000 \$ 1,000 \$ 200 \$ 493,632 \$ 144,551.91 18% \$322

China Fire Ins. 4,000 \$ 500 \$ 100 \$ 18,908.06 5% \$107

STEAMERS.

H.K. C. and M. Steamboat. 8,000 \$ 100 \$ 75 \$ 135,000 \$ 18,908.06 5% \$107

MICELLAINEOUS.

H.K. & Wharf. 10,000 \$ 125 \$ 125 \$ 3147,5637 \$ 3,180.58 4% \$ 621 1/2 % \$190.63

INSURANCES.

H.K. Gas Co. 5,000 \$ 10.2 \$ 10.2 \$ 7,480

H.K. & China Gas Co. 2,000 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 5,324.71 \$10 \$1956

H.K. Sugar Co. 6,000 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 6,250 \$ 1,890.51 \$10 \$1473

H.Kong Ice Co. 1,250 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 50 \$ 159.31 \$6 \$865

H.Kong Bakery 7,000 \$ 100 \$ 100 \$ 110

LOANS.

Chi. Imp. 1874 \$ 6,276 \$ 100 all 1/2 Dec 31

" 1877 16,404 \$ 100 all Feb 28, Apr. 31

" 1878 3,890 \$ 100 all April & Oct.

" 1881 8,565 \$ 100 all Jun 16